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# The Weekly Times

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Victoria, Friday, May 4, 1894

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

volving the legality of the city's treat- ment's way. This correspondence will ment of Chinese immigrants did not be found in another column, and to those come to an issue, Mr. Justice Walkem who glance at it will at once occur the plainly indicated his opinion that the by- thought that the two organs have conlaw does not warrant the action that has victed themselves of dishonesty in enbeen taken. At the same time it is to deavoring to show that the circular was be inferred from his remarks that the the cause of Mr. Brown's retirement. city is at liberty to amend the by-law Then why should Mr. Barnard have inso as to convey the necessary powers to terested himself so much in the matter the health authorities, and we suppose and questioned the postmaster-general?" such action will be taken. It is also un. The member for Cariboo is apparently derstood that action will be entered in anxious that his alliance with the Davie porter in the next house. The people of court by some of the detained Chinese in order to recover damages from the appreciated by the public. But the chief city for what they regard as illegal de- richness hes in Sir Adolphe Caron's two tention. It is very unfair that the city letters. In that addressed to Mr. Bar- a piece of the swag is apportioned to it should be put to all this trouble and ex- nard he says, speaking of Mr. Brown; or its friends. pense to do work which really belongs to the Dominion government. The William Head station is thoroughly equipped for disinfecting and fumigating operations, yet it is left idle, while the city think, of political meetings to be address- half. (Mr. Curtis at first refused, but authorities feel themselves obliged to ed by him." In the letter addressed to guard the public health by undertaking Mr. Brown himself Sir Adolphe says: the work with much inferior facilities at | "I enclose you a cutting from the Daily hand. As Dr. Duncan points out, the Columbian. In that cutting it appears great danger lies in the Chinese immi- that it is your intention to seek parliagrants' baggage, which may have been mentary honors. I personally do not put together in a badly infected atmos- know whether this is true or not, and my phere, not to be opened out again until writing you is more to give friendly adit reaches the middle of Chinatown, At vice than to command." Mr. Brown such a time as this, when it is well known that the smallpox is raging in several of the Chinese and Japanese cities, none of this baggage should be allowed to come into our cities until it is thoroughly disinfected. We would go further and detain all the Oriental steerage of the series of the first and detain all the Oriental steerage of the legislature for the legislature for the legislature for four years, yet the postmaster-general day; and of the corporals seven shillings a day; and of the corporals seven shillings. The close of the second are the corporal shillings a day; and of the corporals shillings a day; and of the corp such a time as this, when it is well has been a member of the legislature for passengers in quarantine until the peri- would have remained in ignorance if he ing body, and that a reform of the presod of incubation-14 days at least-is had not come across that clipping from completed, dating from the time the ves- the Columbian. But the postmaster-gensel leaves Yokohama. If Dominion reg- eral is not an habitual reader of the ulations do not permit these precautions Columbian, so it is evident that if the amended and enforced. Moreover, the cause of his action, his attention was steamship lines should be urged in as called to it by some person who wished by satisfactory. When a Conservative effective way as may be to take pre- him to take such action. Who was this government is in power there is praccautions at the other end of the route, interested person? Is anybody so dull-A little care exercised there would have witted as not to perceive that there is greater effect than all the measures tak- still a "nigger in the wood-pile?" en on this side. We fear that instead of seeing the necessity of extreme care the steamship people are rather negligent in this matter and are disposed to ignore the possibility of bringing over the disease rather than hamper their own traffic to the very smallest extent. There was evidence of this furnished by the officers of the Empress of India, which carried smallpox germs across some few weeks ago. Though smallpox cases were landed from her at Yokohama, she slipwas not the fault of the quarantine officer, as we are credibly informed, but of to mention the fact that there had been cases on board. Whether it arose from accident or design, that failure should receive some attention from the Dominion authorities, to the end that there may be no repetition of the neglect.

#### THE MID FLATS.

and estimates of costs for the construc- are fallen foul of by the Colonist, which tion of a permanent roadway across represents them as being opposed to all James Bay. In the profile of site and public improvements because they object particulars of competition; the whole of to the public treasury being exploited for the area known as the "mud flats" is in- the political advantage of the Davie cluded, showing that it is the intention combination. Any person not hopelessof the council to obtain plans for the re- ly blind can see the difference between clamation of the tidal flats as well as legitimate expenditure on public improvefor the building of a bridge or causeway. | ments and expenditure for the purpose Here arises a difficulty which has con- of buying support for the government fronted several parties who have been He can also see than when the governlooking into the matter. The council has ment and its friends tell the people that not specified to what purpose it is pro- their share of the expenditure depends posed to devote the reclaimed land. If on electing a government supporter they the land is to be sold for building lots, confess their readiness to bribe with pubas was at one time suggested, the plan lic money. "Vote for us and you'll get would be a simple thing, but if a public something; vote against and good-bye to park is to be created the conditions appropriations." It is ridiculous to repwould be entirely different. This prop- recent opposition to such vile tactics as erty was transferred to the city a few opposition to public improvements years ago on the condition, it is alleged, that are required for the development of that it should be used for recreation pur- the province; but then nothing is too riposes. If this be true, it would be use diculous for the organs in these days of less preparing plans having in view the desperation, if it but offers the smallest utilization of the land for building sites. hope of relief. The people are indeed

causeway alone would probably cost that government is returned to power and atagreed on a general outline of the propos- votes. ed work and the object in view in carrying it out, so that the competition would be confined to certain limits. As it is, or for building sites, or for botanical gartheir advantage, as well as to the advantage of the public at large, that the work should be done, before they go to the expense of getting a plan that may never be carried out?

MR. BROWN'S CASE AGAIN.

A few days ago the Colonist and the World paraded a postoffice department circular over a year old as the moving cause of Mr. Brown's retirement from provincial politics. Unfortunately this circular did not cover Mr. Brown's case. and the people too easily perceived that it had actually nothing to do with his retirement. Now the two organs produce some correspondence between Mr. Barnard and Sir Adolphe Caron by way of proving that the Davie government's friends were not the factors in securing Though the habeas corpus case in- Mr. Brown's removal from the governgovernment shall be fully understood and "The way I came to hear of his being in public life, which I ignored up to that time, was by reading a paragraph in the Daily Columbian, giving a programme, I D. S. Curtis to take the field in their be-

#### NOT THE SAME.

When Mr. Davie was speaking to the

Cowichan electors at Duncan's he inti-

mated that the "prosperity of the district would come to an end"-or used words to that effect-if they dared to elect any but a straight government candidate. By which he meant, of course, that if they position, leanings they would be punishtrict he is a most useful representative, if he had found himself compelled on pubjected to the public funds being used as The city council has called for plans an electioneering agency. For this they only contemplate an expenditure of \$80,- pursued by the government in the past come tax or Coxey.

000, a sum totally inadequate, if a per- has landed the province in a very bad manent causeway is to be built in addi- financial muddle, and that the muddle tion to reclaiming the "mud flats." The will be made much worse if the Davie much. The council acted hastily in cal- tempts to fulfill all the promises it is ling for plans; they should first have now making for the purpose of buying

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Montreal Star said lately: "The however, plans may be put in for a park, duty paid last year on imported petroleum was \$430,500. Now a finance mindens, or fer any purpose that the fertile ister looking for hints might find one alry regiments of the British army. imagination of the designer may suggest. here. At any rate it is time he found This is a little too much latitude to give one somewhere to offset the retrograde to be expected. Another point that pressed into making by those who stand should be determined before any action to gain by them. The widespread desire leges by the property owners on the force since the time when Mr. Foster north side of the bay. If the city can- and his colleagues were travelling about not legally fill up the bay against the the country, and the kind of amendment wishes of these owners, would it not be he is now producing is hardly likely to better to convince them that it was to soothe it into content. The absence of box crop." Since that was written Mr. Foster has reduced the coal oil duty from 7 1-2 to 6 cents per gallon, and we shall await with some interest the verdict of the Star on this mighty "reduc-

The government organ at Vancouver does not content itself with propheciesthough these are said by the Colonist to be but signs of want of confidence. The World goes a little further and boldly prevaricates, as witness this utterance in its issue of Wednesday: "Down in Victoria the Times is said to be furious at the candidature of Hon. Robert Beaven, and its management freely predicts that four government members will go in sure." We advise the World to use more discretion when concooting campaign lies, for there is not one among its readers who would not at once see the falsehood and the absurdity of the utterance we have quoted.

Nelson Tribune: The Vancouver World figures out a majority of fifteen in the next legislative assembly. If the people throughout the province feel as do the people of West Kootenay, the present government will not have a single sup-West Kootenay look on the present government as a sort of piece club, willing to sanction legislative jobbery as long as

After many futile efforts to find a candidate the friends of the government in New Westminster prevailed on ex-Mayor finally consented. He said, however, that "he would not come out as a straight government supporter, but as an independent supporter of the government. He would vote as he pleased. He had a high respect for the government." This is extremely like what Major Mutter said in Cowichan, much to the disgust of the premier. Will the latter oppose Mr. Curtis as he did the major?

ent senate is all that is necessary. We take issue on both points. We think that the notion that there must be two chambers is an exploded superstition. There to be taken they should be promptly paragraph in that paper was the sole has been only one at Toronto for 27 years, and the result has been eminenttically only one chamber at Ottawa. An effective second chamber might have prevented some bad law-making there, but such authorities as the late Sir John Macdonald and the late Hon. George Brown maintained that responsible government could not be worked with two chambers claiming equal powers.

#### An Amusing Incident.

We heard a very good one from upcountry the other day. A convention of government supporters was to be held should have independent, not to say op- in a certain district, and letters were sent to the various settlements asking ings of sea green, her majesty's favorite Without taking this precaution a fire ped through quarantine here, only to ed by the "appropriations" for the dis that meetings be held and delegates sent. have the disease break out among her trict being reduced. That is the sort of In one of the settlements a few opposi-Chinese passengers at Vancouver. That argument that Mr. Davie, his henchmen tion went to the meeting to see who the and the government organs everywhere government voters were, much as one address to the electors. If a member of goes to a museum to see a rare bird. the ship's doctor and officers, who failed the legislature has been able to secure by The curiosity seekers, however, were the faithful support of the government a only attendants, and after waiting in goodly share of public money for his dis- vain for some one on the government side to turn up, they decided to send a man to the government convention, nominally if he had found himself compelled on pub-lic grounds to oppose the government the In due time the missionary returned and district is punished because of his fro- handed in his report, to the effect that wardness. The opposition members have hee had "turned loose" on the convention condemned this immoral teaching and obother in serious doubt.-Columbian.

Population of the Ocean A striking proof of the vastness and variety of the population of the sea has recently been furnished by the results of explorations made by a committee of the zoological department of the British association in that part of the Irish Sea surrounding the Isle of Man. Out of 1,000 species of marine animals collected, 224 had never before been found in that region, 38 were previously unknown as nhabitants of British waters, and 17 were entirely new to science; indeed, they were animals whose existened had never been suspected. If such discoveries reward a few weeks of searching in so minute a speck of the sea, how many volumes would be required to contain a list of the still undiscovered inhabitants of the great oceans?

Denials and Refusals. New York, May 5.-Ex-President Harrison spent a quiet morning at the Fifth avenue hotel. He reiterated the satement that he was here on purely private business and not about polictics. He declared the story of the purchase of newsTHE LIFE GUATOS.

A Short History of Britain's Famous. Regiment.

We Londoners of to-day are so accustomed to see the ilx foot troopers of the Life Guards about our streets, and toregard their existence as a matter of course, that it occurs to few of us to inquire into the origin and history of the two regiments which, with the Royal Horse Guards, form the household cav alry brigade, and are the premier cav-To get at the origin of the Life Guards

we must go' back some two hundred to competitors, if any practical result is amendments he is, doubtlessly, being to be expected. Another point that pressed into making by those who stand the Merry Monarch that we owe the formation of these regiments. is taken is the claim to foreshore privi-for tariff reform has not lost any of its Charles was restored he selected from the property owners on the force since the time when Mr. Foster the cavaliers who had followed him into exile eighty gentlemen to form, under the command of Lord Gerard, a body-guard modelled on the French Garde du Corps, and styled His Majesty's Own Troop of Guards. Within a month of content is discontent, and discontent is its formation Lord Gerard's troop was sure to have a bad effect on the ballot a regiment six hundred strong, and these in the line, but the majority appear to earliest Life Guards headed Charles' entry into London. Macaulay, in his History of England.

gives the following account of the first Life Guards: "The Life Guards, who now form three regiments, were then distributed into three troops, each of breeches and jack boots. which consisted of two hundred carbineers, exclusive of officers. This corps, to which the safety of the king and royal family was confided, had a very peculiar character. Even the privates were designated as Gentlemen of the Guard. Many of them were of good families and had held commissions in the civil war. Their pay was much higher than that of the most favored regiment of our time, and would in that of state ceremonials; and the only changage have been thought a comfortable es which took place were those of dress provision for the younger son of a coun-try squire." The three troops were known superceded the brass ones which in 1812 try squire." The three troops were known spectively as the King's Own, the Duke of York's and the Duke of Albemarle's, and of these one troop was invariably raised in Scotland. The Duke of York was of course Charles' brother, afterwards James II., and the Duke of Albemarle was General Monk, who had been mainly instrumental in bringing about the restoration. The captains of the three troops were Lord Gerard, Sir Charles Berkeley and Sir Philip Howard, and their commissions all bear date January 26th, 1661.

The uniform of the troopers consisted of gold laced scarlet coats with wide sleeves, slashed in front, and having lace from wrist to shoulder. They were cuirasses and iron caps or "pots," the latter hid by the broad brimmed, heavily plumed cavalier hats; buff boots reaching to the middle of the thighs; and arms according to the regulations of Charles II., dated March 5th, 1665, as follows: "Each horseman to have for his defensive armes back, breast and pot; and for his offensive armes a sword and a case of pistolls, the barrels whereof are not to be under fourteen inches in length; and each Trooper of Our Guards to have a carbine, besides the above mentioned arms." They must have made a brave and true.—Chambers' Journal. show, these royal troops, even as do their descendants of the presnt generation, and, like their descendants, they could fight well when necessity arose. army (preserved in the record office), we learn that the pay of these troops was four shillings a day; that of the trumpeters and kettle durms five shillings a Clutes and wife, D. Mills, W. C. Max-

Sergeant, troop-sergeant-major, and regimental-sergeant-major are replaced in the Household Cavalry by corporal-ofhorse, troop-corporal-major and regimental-corporal-major. The first public duty of the Life Guards appears to have been that of separating the hostile factions of France

and Spain on the quarrel for precedence between the respective ambassadors, on which ocasion the troopers had to charge, sword in hand, "to preserve the peace. On the 16th of September, 1668, we find from Pepys' diary, that "the Duke of Monmouth do take to-day his command of the King's Life Guards by surrender of My Lord Gerard;" and the di- ham Palace to-day. Mrs. Bayard, wife arist further states that Lord Gerard re- of the United States ambassador, preceived twelve thousand pounds for his

At the Due of Albkemarle's death (January, 1670), his troop of Life Guards was made the Queen's Troop, thus becoming the second troop, and taking precedence over the Duke of York's troop. The Queen was Catharine of Braganza. and her troop of Life Guards were faccolor.

The first war service of the Life Guards was at Maestricht in 1673, in the war with Holland; and in 1685 they were among the troops which defeated Monmouth at Sedgemoor. It was at the head of the Scots troop of Life Guards; too, that Claverhouse rode against the Covenanters at Drumclog and Bothwell bridge. The first troop were at the battle of the Boyne, and from 1692 to tance of having installations of the ap-1697 both troops were busy fighting in paratus made under the supervision of Flanders.

in 1685 their title was altered to the rent issue of the Electric Review has "Troops of Life Guards of Horse;" and framed some rules which might well in 1608 they discarded their cuirasses, serve as a basis of code regulations to In 1678 a division of mounted grenadiers be formulated by the board of trade, for was added to each troop; and in 1693 it seems to us that without government these divisions of horse grenadiers were interference uniform care cannot be en embodied into an independent troop. In sured.—London Chronicle. 1702 a troop of horse grenadier guards was raised at Edinburgh and attached

to the Scots troop.
At Dettingen (1743) and Fontency (1745) the Life Guards rendered good service, and all through the Peninsular war they maintained their high reputation. By their charge at Vittoria there fell into the hands of the British one hundred and fifty-one guns, four hundred and fifty caissons, forty thousand pounds of gunpowder, two million cartridges, the enemy's military chest and Marshal Jourdan's baton! A very good

Prior to the Peninsular campaign, however, the Life Guards had been re-con-stituted. In 1746 the third troop had been disbanded; and in 1778 George III. ordered his Life Guards to be formed into two distinct corps under the titles of First and Second Regiments of the Life Guards. The pay and privileges of matter falls to the ground, but a great the troopers were both abridged, and deal is so fine that it remains suspended they were enlisted as for the rest of the till the disposition of watery vapor upon The specifications state that the council blind if they fail to see that the plan ed. He would not discuss the tariff, in
men" continued service. A few of the "private gentleit brings it down. This seems to be not be not blind if they fail to see that the plan

ed. He would not discuss the tariff, inmen" continued service under the new ure's method for cleansing the atmosregulations; others accepted commissions | phere.

# LESS LABOUR GREATER COMPORT

## DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING?

F she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP. which does away with the terrors of wash-day.

Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

have retired on pensions. The uniform at this time consisted of long scarlet coats, faced and lapelled with blue, and laced across the breast, and on the collars, cuffs and skirts with gold; cocked

After the Peninsula the Life Guards proceeded to the Netherlands, and there took part in the crowning victory of Waterloo. The charge of the Household Cavalry-with whom were, the First Dragoon Guards, is an event of history,

Then ensued a long interval of seventy had replaced the cocked hats; and in 1821, at the coronation of George IV., these in their turn gave way to bearskin caps, similar to those of the Grenadiers with a white plume on the left side passing over the crown. For this function, also, steel cuirasses were issued. and have never since been discarded. The present carbines were adopted at the same time as the helmets, and the long muskets with bayonets and horse pistols were deposited in the Tower, And now we arrive at the last act up to date in the history of the Life Guards. In 1882 they, in conjunction with the rest of the Household troops, were sent to Egypt, and croakers were found who prophesied that the long in-terval of peace would have spoiled the efficacy of the Guards, and forefold the failure of the "drawing room soldiers. How entirely wrong these prophets of evil were the results soon showed; and not only by the famous midnight charge at Kassassin, but by their whole record throughout the campaign, the Guards proved that they were, as they had ever been, "first-rate fighting men," and that, whenever called upon they might be relied on to do their duty as valiant men

Incoming Passengers San Francisco, May 5.—Passengers by the steamer Walla Walla which sailed From the first pay lists of the royal | this morning for Victoria are: T. J. bremer, Chas. White, A. Fawcett, D. Guthrie and wife, J. Williams and F. W. Clarke.

Ontario's Parliament.

Toronto, May 5.-The business of the present session of the Ontario legislature was finished last night by the passing of the redistribution bill. the longest session held in twenty years. Prorogation will take place this after

European. London, May 4.-The Princess of Wales held a drawing room in Buckingsented several American ladies.

Electric Wires on Board Shins. Some time ago the Electric Review in aMuding to Captain Froud's letter on the dangers of electric wires on board ships, pointed out the importance of insisting on thoroughly protected wires may be caused, and in fact has been caused on several occasions. With due care, however, and proper workmanship we do not see why the use of electric light on board ship should be more likely to produce an outbreak of fire than in a shop or a private house. Unfortunately, all shopowners do not ap pear to be aware of the immense impor thoroughly competent men. It is owing Amongst the domestic changes in the regiments about this time may be noted the following: On James II,'s accession carried out. A correspondent in the cur-

> It is now several years since Mr. John Aitken announced his discovery that every rain-drop has a minute dust-speck for a nucleus, but his investigations in this and related subjects still continue In a paper read before the Edinburgh royal society on February 19 last, he gives the results of experiments on the amount of dust present in air in different quarters of the globe. Among his conclusions is that there are on earth's surface what he calls purifying areas, that is, areas where the air loses more impurity than it gains. In all densely inhabited areas it loses purity, and in all uninhabited ones it tends to regain it. but all such areas are not of equal value. Much of the dust from smoke, from volcanoes, and from disintegrated meteoric

Dust and Rain.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAII. Constitutional Convention-Lepers Escape Opium Oeprations.

Port Townsend, May 3.-The following news was brought over by the U.S. S. Adams from Honolulu April 13: In acordance with the provisions of section 2, act 69, of the provisional gov. ernment of the Hawaiian Islands, being

an act entitled an act to provide for a constitutional convention, notice is given that an election for delegates to the constitutional convention will be held throughout the islands between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 2nd day of May. Paia plantation, on Maui, is closed down. One hundred Japs are on strike. They claim that Manager Caldwell fin-

ed them without warrant of law. Makawao has 120 Japs on trial for deserting labor. There was trouble be tween a luna and two field hands on Paja plantation.

Two lepers lately ran away from the settlement. They were found and were brought back.

Opium is being smuggled to Molokai A cablegram from Consul Irwin on his rission to secure 1,200 Japs for the planters was received by the Mariposa He wired that nothing was settled yet A fuller report is expected from Mr. Ir win by the China.

IT WAS UNCOMFORTABLE

Idle Tales That Sometimes Disturb the Peace of Mind

Two sweet young things met in a tram car. They hadn't seen each other "for ages," and they had to retail the ages' accumulation of news "Oh, do you know," said the one in

"that Harry Flitters is to marry Blanche Hilton?" "I hadn't heard it," said the one in gray. Tell me all about it." "Well, I've heard it from several ources and I must say that I don't

think Blanche is to be congratulated. 'Why not?" "Why, don't you know what a wretched flirt Mr. Flitters is?"

The one in gray shook her head. "Well, it is so, And that isn't the worst of it." "What else?"

"He's awfully fast/" "Really?" "Yes, everybody knows it. Goes with

the rapidest set of men in the city. Gambles, bets on horsetuces, drinks." "Oh surely not!" "Fact. Drinks like a fish. Was carried home in a mellow state one night

last week." "I can't believe it!" "Oh, it's true. They say Blanche won't believe it, either. Aren't you sorry for her ?"

"No." "Well, perhaps she don't deserve any sympathy for marrying such a fellow. don't sympathize much with her my

"I don't believe she is going to be maried to him," said the one in gray. "Don't you? Why?"

"Because I'm going to be married to him myself next month. This is my corner. Good-by." And the sweet young thing in gray stepped off the car, leaving the sweet

young thing in brown gazing after her in

wide-eyed amazement.—New York Sun.

### Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Chas. Steele St. Catherine's, Ont

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that the in my limbs that I gave out before half the da was gone. I tried a great number of medicine but did not get any permanent relief from an

# Hood's Sarahe Cures source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparille which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man. I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsa-parilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Eric Pre-serving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Northern Pacific tors Per

THE VERY CONVENT

estions They W Plunged the N. P. Villard Cooling by's Masterly Slo Managed Vamouse

New York, May 4. norning publishes th What looks like a veloped among the r Villard combination i cific railway. The be ing of testimony in ings has led to scatte rections of several of be summoned as whi movement continues, only evidence obtains many transactions Northern Pacific m were tainted with fra in the company's of documents. Henry of the old managers between himself and L. Colby is the last cret and hurried dep is now being taken by cery in Chicago in t litigation. The ma begin the hearing in

Mr. Colby sailed f nesday and is under the steamer Teutoni not appear on the ve and the departure surprise to many of It is understood that day an intimate frie him at the Plaza I staying, and in the sation, Mr. Colby may he left the hotel o managers were inform ing to his home.

These precautions were similar to those Wegg, president of Northern Pacific, wh last Saturday. Mr. carefully omitted fro of the steamer he pected witness in the suits was H. S. B. the Chicago and Pa he is now spending plaintiffs in the suit to find out where he Prior to the depa and Mr. Boutelle, pa of \$108,000 to the for and dollars to the l Cromwell, counsel of Northern Pacific rai ments were said by l er legal service. It that the money was ase of certain claim nen to be held agai Northern Pacific for laims are disputed that road, who has

P. directors to leave his overthrow at the ing of the stockho signed from the bo signed from the bo meeting and he went stitution of the sur Philadelphia stockho Pacific for restituti lion dollars from Mi Colby, Colgate Hoyt Wall street is in Villard fears to re States while the No tion is in the courts, scrutiny which will management of the ing to lates't advices Egypt. The legal

the former directors are happily escapin prompt but quietly from the country, is tion by the officer Thomas F Oakes The suit is not in attack upon Mr. O by the stockholders those least respons tions which were v but as Mr. Oakes who, as a director, the former manage to appear as a def The real purpose gers of the road is court of the procee Charles L. Colby, C men who were the management of No The matter now be acquisition of the Pacific and Wisc

ties, which the pro Northern Pacific as on the company at the manipulators of When Mr. Cary, master in chancer nony in the petit Receiver Oakes, by city next week or expected that extr lence will be subn relating to the p

ruptcy. SHOT

Terrible Fight Strikers and Scottdale, Pa.

Northern Pacific

at McClure's co ive men were sh The riot was priof the strikers w works for the pur men at work. A istant Superinter fired a short at the near by, hearing women's assistan on the works. them, wounding to not deter the stri White and Book tood by White, a fully. The won and one of then